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WHOLE NUMBER 18,248.

RICHMOND, VA., SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1910.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY—Fair.

PRICE TWO CENTS

Edward VII, England's King, Dead; George V Reigns

TAFT'S GODSPEED SENDS CARS OFF ON SECOND LAP

Endurance Run Party Beats Time Record to Night Control.

START TO-DAY ON DASH FOR HOME

Warmly Greeted by President, Times-Dispatch Contestants Drive on to Harrisonburg Over Famous Valley Pike. No Mishaps, All Making Good Scores.

Washington to Harrisonburg

Left Arrive
Pilot Car, Chalmers 40 10:45 5:17
Gordon Motor Co., Chalmers 30 10:45 5:25
E. J. Allen, Rambler 21 10:45 5:34
E. J. Allen, Rambler 28 10:45 5:42
B. A. Blum, White Cars 30 10:45 5:49
Gordon Motor Co., Hudson 20 10:45 5:56
Ford Auto Co., Ford 10:45 6:03
J. J. Tignor, Overland 10:45 6:10
Miss Annie Dunlop, Maxwell 10:45 6:17
Dr. B. L. Hillman, Oldsmobile 10:45 6:24
Gordon Motor Co., Buick 10 10:45 6:31
Dr. R. C. Bryan, Chalmers 40 10:45 6:38
F. F. Nichols, Reo 10:45 6:45
T. Palmer, Chalmers 30 10:45 6:52
R. Williams, Buick 17 10:45 6:59
Dr. Sam'l McAnally, Maxwell 10:45 7:06
Ford Motor Co., Buick 17 10:45 7:13
J. B. Swartwout, Stevens-Duryea 10:45 7:20
Gordon Motor Co., Buick Truck 2000 10:45 7:27

BY A. R. W. MACKRETH.

Harrisonburg, Va., May 6.—Car to arrive first in Washington, J. R. Allen's Rambler; car to arrive first in Harrisonburg, Gordon Motor Company's Chalmers 30. Foster Motor Company's Buick 17 and Buick Truck were delayed in Washington for repairs. Mr. Swartwout's Stevens-Duryea had a broken spring, which delayed him in Washington. Dr. Hillman's Overland has a leak in gasoline tank. Times-Dispatch Chalmers 30 has three broken springs.

All cars that have so far reached Harrisonburg have beaten the time allowance, but many cars took no chances and did not make the last thirty miles. Tire trouble delayed several fast cars, but this does not count against them. Cars will leave Harrisonburg sharp at 7:30 A. M. Bulletin will be sent to-morrow from Staunton and Charlottesville, so that Richmond may have more continuous information. There are eight women in the party—Mrs. Swartwout, Mrs. Freeman, Mrs. Foul, Mrs. Justice, Miss Anne Dunlop, Miss Williams, Miss Macy and Miss Bliss.

To-Day's Run.
Div. Divs.
2-3, 4-5, 6-7.
0 Harrisonburg 7:30 7:30 7:30
67 Charlotteville 1:05 12:28 11:58
151 Richmond 8:35 7:11 6:04
"Thirty minutes" stop.

Greeted by Taft.
Following a hard day's run, covering 120 miles in ten and a half hours, which is considered by experts in the party to be a remarkable sprint considering the bad roads traveled, contestants in the Virginia Endurance Run, promoted by The Times-Dispatch, left Washington promptly at 10:30 o'clock this morning, after having been graciously received by President Taft. The Chief Executive welcomed the Virginians with his usual smile and hearty manner in front of the White House, where the endurance cars were drawn up in line.

President Taft congratulated the visitors on the enthusiastic interest which they are displaying in the good roads movement, and told them that he is a good roads enthusiast no less than they. He said that he hoped the run would result in further interest and in greater and more continuous improvement in the roads. He recognized that the farmer's main hope lies in his having better highways. He was specially interested in the movement for good roads. The managing editor of The Times-Dispatch, which he said deserves much credit for the work it is doing in promoting interest in the movement for good roads. The managing editor of The Times-Dispatch introduced the members of the party to President Taft, and then, with a cordial wave of his hand and a farewell smile, he bade them godspeed on their way to Harrisonburg. In a few moments the cars had been checked out of the White House grounds and their way to Harrisonburg.

The Washington Post was kind enough to furnish a pilot car, which led the way twelve miles out of Washington. In the car were Mr. Duckstein, who acted as official starter; Mr. Grogan, of the Washington Post, and others.

At a turn in the road they switched off, and the endurance people were in full swing for the distant town of Winchester. The road for the most part to Winchester lay over rocky hills and upland. Beyond Leesburg, in Loudoun county, they were pretty bad, and the automobilists had to proceed carefully to prevent complete breakdown. Several suffered punctured tires and blow-outs, but there were no serious accidents.

PREFER CHARGE AGAINST WISE AND POLLOCK

Mayor Has Peters Call Common Council to Get AT Facts.

MEMBERS DENY WRONG DOING

Allegation Is That They Accepted \$500 to Secure Passage of New Law for Dairymen. Both Declined to Vote on Measure, Telling Why at Time.

Charges that they accepted \$500 for securing the passage through the City Council of an ordinance permitting dairymen to feed distillery waste to milk cows were preferred yesterday before Mayor Richardson against Councilmen Gilbert K. Pollock and George E. Wise. The charges were communicated by the Mayor to President H. Lee Peters, who has called a meeting of the Common Council for Monday night to investigate the allegations, and to Commonwealth's Attorney Folkes, who spent yesterday afternoon examining witnesses in his office, and inquiring into various aspects of the case.

Both Mr. Wise and Mr. Pollock emphatically deny that there was any illegality or impropriety in their actions. They were employed, they state, by certain dairymen who were prosecuted and convicted first in the Police Court, and then in the Hustings Court, of feeding distillery waste to cows, and as a result of these cases, took the matter up with the chief health officer, and as an outcome, the Health Board recommended to the Council an ordinance allowing the feeding of such waste under certain conditions. It is a matter of record that when this ordinance came up on its passage in Council, both Mr. Pollock and Mr. Wise were excused from voting on the ground that they had represented the dairymen as counsel before the courts and with the chief health officer.

Both of the accused men court the fullest inquiry, and express themselves as ready to meet every charge. That the Council with orders of investigation is regarded as inevitable. In fact, it is demanded by Mr. Pollock and Mr. Wise.

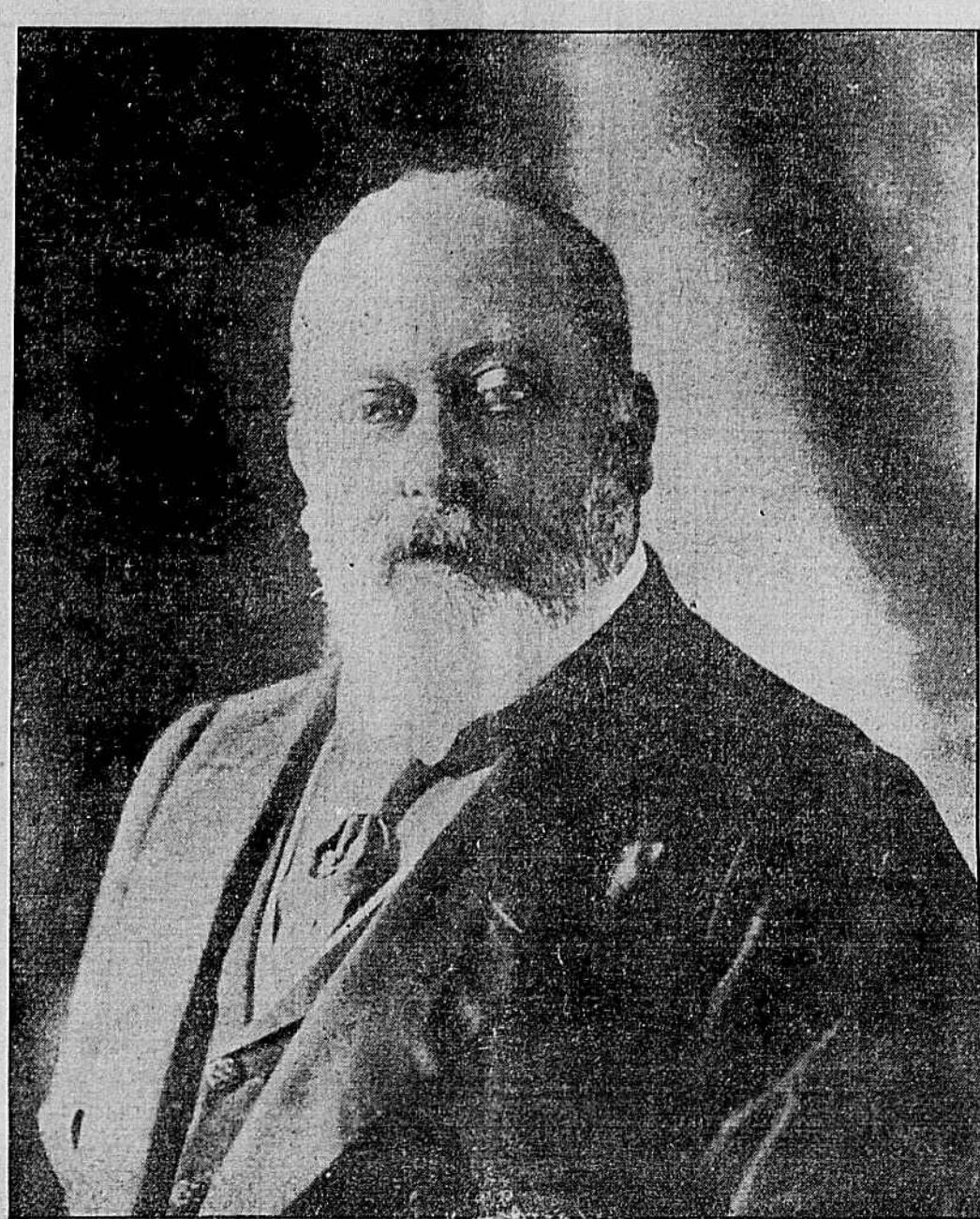
Mayor Richardson yesterday dictated the following statement for publication:

"Certain matters have been brought to my attention by James R. Gordon, of the Board of Health; Dr. E. C. Levy, chief health officer; Dr. F. M. Reade, a member of the Common Council, and Jacob Umhau, also a member of the Commonwealth's Attorney. The nature of the charges, and the names of the parties involved I do not feel that I can disclose at this time, but I shall address a special communication to the Council giving the results of my inquiries, whenever that body shall be convened.

Council Is Called.
President Peters, of the Common Council, did not make public the letter he received from the Mayor, but immediately on its receipt notified City Clerk Ben T. August to issue calls for a special meeting of the Council for Monday night at 8 o'clock, "to receive and act upon an important communication from the Mayor, affecting the official conduct and integrity of certain members of the Common Council."

Commonwealth's Attorney Folkes said late yesterday afternoon that he said late yesterday afternoon that he admitted that he had received a communication from Mayor Richardson. During the afternoon he was closeted in turn with the two men supposed to be under charges, with several members of the Dairymen's Association, James R. Gordon, of the Board of Health, and for a long time with former Dairy Inspector R. H. Curtis.

As soon as the nature of the charges had become known, shortly before midnight, both Mr. Pollock and Mr. Wise went at once to the City Hall and spent some time going over the records in the various offices with a view to preparing a defense. The records show that on October 5, 1909, W. T. Taylor, a dairyman, was reported by Inspector Curtis for feeding distillery waste to his cattle, contrary to city ordinance. He was tried in the Police Court on October 13, 1909, convicted and fined \$100, and his license to sell milk in the city revoked; it being his second conviction.



EDWARD VII, ENGLAND'S LATE KING.

RUINS OF CARTAGO YIELD UP VICTIMS

Already, 400 Bodies Have Been Taken From Destroyed City.

LIST OF DEAD GROWING

Believed Fatalities Will Be Far More Than First Estimate of 500.

San Jose, Costa Rica, May 6.—The earthquake, which laid waste the town of Cartago, occurred at 6:50 o'clock on Wednesday night. It came without warning, and continued about eighteen seconds. In that brief space of time the buildings of the place collapsed, burying hundreds of persons. The dead were first estimated at 500, but it is believed to-night that the fatalities were much greater. Many hundreds more were injured. Up to a late hour to-day 400 bodies had been recovered.

Following the shock, twilight was turned to the darkness of midnight by clouds of dust that rose from the ruins. Early ensued and the cries of the injured and fleeing survivors filled the air. Cooler heads hurried to the telephone office to summon help from this city and La Juela only to find the operators dead, the wires down and the railroad traffic badly impeded.

As soon as the news reached San Jose, President Gonzalez Viquez, accompanied by a station of the army, Jimenez and many doctors and nurses and a supply of medicines, started on a special train for the scene of the disaster to lend first aid to the survivors. Upon the President's arrival at Cartago martial law was proclaimed, in order to facilitate the maintenance of order. Provisions and clothing were also dispatched from here.

Throughout the day special trains arrived here, bringing the wounded, who were filled the hospitals and many private houses, which had been surrendered for the purposes. Hundreds of survivors are camped outside the ruined city, awaiting transportation to other points. They are being fed at the public expense. Several of the provisions have been dispatched from here and La Juela. The beautiful Peace Palace, erected at a cost of \$100,000 through the generosity of Andrew Carnegie, was converted into a pile of debris. Other public buildings met the same fate. At the time many people were in the open. So far no deaths have been reported in the American colony.

WOMEN WANT VOTE IN CHURCH AFFAIRS

Movement in Conference Supported by Home Mission Society.

REPORT ON BIBLE SOCIETY

Selection of Bishops to Be Made Subject of Special Prayers.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Asheville, N. C., May 6.—The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, has been taken up with the necessary preliminary work to the transaction of business, but from this time on interest in the sessions will increase from day to day. The committees are holding frequent and lengthy meetings, and some important reports will be presented in all probability to the conference to-morrow. The greatest interest centers about the reports of the committees on episcopacy, appeals and revisions, and when these reports are submitted it is probable some animated discussions will take place on the floor of the conference.

The fact that the bishops in their quadrennial episcopal addresses recommended the election of at least five bishops at this session of the General Conference reinforces the interest in the claims of the men whom they desire to see elected to this office.

Women Leaders Attend.
The leaders of the Woman's Home Mission Society have arrived at the conference, and their presence adds to the interest of the question of the rights of the laity for the women of the church. Miss Belle H. Bennett, president of the society, whose annual address before the meeting of the Woman's Home Mission Society last fall was the foundation upon which the memorial asking for the rights of the laity was built, is here, and she is acknowledged as one of the ablest women in the church. The petitions presented to the General Conference show that only a few of the annual conferences have taken action concerning this subject, and the opinion prevails that the request of the women will not be granted. The fact that the episcopal address gave no encouragement to this memorial from the women will have its weight in the action of the conference, as it is not often that the conference takes action that is contrary to the expressed will of the College of Bishops.

Second Day's Session.
The General Conference opened its session to-day with devotional services which Rev. E. D. Monzon, of the Texas Conference, conducted. After the minutes of the session of yesterday had been read and approved, the bishop called the question included in Item 3 of Rule 2, in the Rules of Order. Answering this question, a large number of memorials and petitions from

NO HOPE OF RESCUE FOR BURIED MINERS

Experienced Inspectors Declare There Is No Chance That Life Exists.

SEVENTEEN BODIES FOUND

Conservative Estimate of Number Entombed Is Between 120 and 135.

Palos, Ala., May 6.—Fourteen hundred feet and more below the earth's surface lay to-night all but seventeen of the more than 100 miners whose lives were snuffed out yesterday in the explosion in No. 3 mine, of the Palos Coal and Coke Company, on the outskirts of this little town. Hope of finding any of the entombed men alive was practically abandoned this afternoon, although there are about the entrance to-night mothers, wives and other relatives, who still cling to an almost hopeless hope that their loved ones will be brought out with a spark of life yet remaining. The experienced inspectors and old miners say there is no chance. The bodies of the seventeen men brought to the surface to-day and to-night were mangled so that their features were not recognizable. Identification was possible only by means of the little brass checks which they carried.

Already the work of succoring the families deprived of their money is in progress. Besides the relief extended by the officials of the mine, the Red Cross is supplying the necessities of life to the families of the victims, many of whom were left almost penniless. All day crowds of 3,000 thronged the mine hole and at times it was with difficulty that the 100 officers kept them from hampering the work of rescue.

That is considered a conservative estimate to-night, places the number of men entombed at between 120 and 135. That all are dead is not doubtful. Palos mine inspector, of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company, is in charge of the rescue work to-night. He expressed the belief that the bodies of every one of the entombed men will be brought to the surface by Saturday night.

DEATH UNCROWNS BRITAIN'S RULER, AND NATION WEEPS

End Comes After Illness of Less Than Week, Royal Patient Breathing His Last in Palace Which Witnessed His Birth.

PRINCE OF WALES SUCCEEDS AND NOW WIELDS SCEPTRE

Worry Over Political Situation Believed to Have Aggravated, if It Did Not Bring On, King's Fatal Illness. Capital Receives News Sadly, for Edward Was One of World's Most Popular Rulers—Gloom Pervades Empire, and Long Planned Official Events Must Be Abandoned—Political Outlook Is Revolutionized.

London, May 7.—King Edward VII., who returned to England from a vacation a few days ago in the best of health, died at 11:45 o'clock last night in the presence of his family after an illness of less than a week, which was serious hardly more than three days.

The Prince of Wales succeeded to the crown immediately, according to the laws of the kingdom, without official ceremony. His first official act was to dispatch to the Lord Mayor the announcement of his father's death, in pursuance of custom. His telegram was as follows:

"I am deeply grieved to inform you that my beloved father, the King, passed away peacefully at 11:45 to-night.

(Signed) GEORGE."

The physicians soon afterwards issued their official bulletin, which was as follows:

"May 6, 11:50 P. M.—His Majesty, the King, breathed his last at 11:45 to-night, in the presence of Her Majesty, Queen Alexandra, the Prince and Princess of Wales, Princess Royal, the Duchess of Fife, Princess Victoria and Princess Louise, the Duchess of Argyll.

(Signed) "LAKING," "DAWSON," "POWELL," "REID,"

Pneumonia, following bronchitis, is believed to have been the cause of death, but the doctors thus far have refused to make a statement. Some of the King's friends are convinced that worry over the critical political situation which confronted him, with sleepless nights, aggravated if it did not cause the fatal illness.

Besides the nearest relatives in England, the Duke of Fife and the Archbishop of Canterbury were in the death chamber. The King's brother, the Duke of Connaught, with his family, is at Suez, hastening home from Africa. The King's daughter, Queen Maud of Norway, will start for England to-morrow.

The intelligence that the end of King Edward's reign had come was not a surprise at the last. The people had been expecting to hear it at any hour since the evening bulletin was posted at Buckingham Palace and flashed throughout the kingdom. The capital received it without excitement, but sadly, for the King with his own people was unquestionably one of the most popular rulers in the world. They regarded him as one of the strongest forces making for the stability of the peace of the empire.

Crowds Hear News and Desert Streets.
The fashionable restaurants were just emptying and a few groups of late theatre-goers were making their way homeward through the rain, while a small crowd still hung about the palace, when the streets were filled suddenly with newsmen shrilly crying, "Death of the King." The papers were quickly seized, and the people discussed the momentous event quietly and soon dispersed. The streets were deserted by 1 o'clock.

Within a few minutes after the death of the King the Home Office was telegraphing the intelligence to the heads of other governments and the British diplomats and colonial offices throughout the world. All who knew the King anticipated that his death would be sudden, and it would not have caused great surprise if it had occurred without warning at some social function, as a result of heart trouble. Almost to the end he refused to take to his bed, and was sitting up yesterday in a large chair, so the palace stories go, corroborating the description of him as an unruly patient, which Dr. Ott gave to a Vienna interviewer last evening. One of the last utterances attributed to King Edward was:

"Well, it is all over, but I think I have done my duty."

He seemed then to have reached a full realization that his end was fast approaching.

The Queen and others of the royal family and four doctors had been constantly in the sickroom throughout the day. Several hours before his death the King was in a comatose condition, but he rallied slightly between 9 and 10 o'clock and appeared to recognize his family. Then he lapsed into unconsciousness, which ended in his passing.

When Dr. St. Clair Thompson, the great throat specialist, was called in yesterday morning it was expected that an operation on the throat would be necessary, but after a consultation it was decided that the lungs were the seat of the most serious symptoms. Experts were held in readiness to administer an anesthetic, but there was fear that the weakness of the King's heart might result in a fatal issue, and the operation was set aside as a last resort.

The body lies in the King's chamber, in the northwest wing of Buckingham Palace, which is brilliantly lighted, while the rest of the great, gloomy building, with the exception of Lord Knolly's office, is entirely darkened. It was nearly half an hour after the King breathed his last when Lord Knolly walked into the office and said to the waiting reporters:

"Gentlemen, His Majesty is dead."